

Applicant Initiated Interview Request Form

Application No.: 09/987,849 First Named Applicant: Jarkko Viinikanoja
 Examiner: Luong Trung Nguyen Art Unit: 2622 Status of Application: Pending

Tentative Participants:

(1) Shawn P. Gorman (2) Luong Trung Nguyen
 (3) _____ (4) _____

Proposed Date of Interview: May 3, 2011 Proposed Time: 2:30 PM CDT (AM/PM)

Type of Interview Requested:

(1) ☒ Telephonic (2) ☐ Personal (3) ☐ Video Conference

Exhibit To Be Shown or Demonstrated: ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, provide brief description: _____

Issues To Be Discussed

Issues (Rej., Obj., etc)	Claims/ Fig. #s	Prior Art	Discussed	Agreed	Not Agreed
(1) <u>103 Rej.</u>	<u>106, 110, 112, 113, 116, 119-120, 124, 125, 127, 129, 144-148</u>	<u>Yoshida et al.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(2) _____	_____	<u>Tsukahara et al.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(3) _____	_____	<u>Mogamiya et al.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(4) _____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

☒ Continuation Sheet Attached

☒ Proposed Amendment or Arguments Attached

Brief Description of Arguments to be Presented:

See attached continuation sheet.

An interview was conducted on the above-identified application on _____.

NOTE: This form should be completed by applicant and submitted to the examiner in advance of the interview (see MPEP § 713.01).

This application will not be delayed from issue because of applicant's failure to submit a written record of this interview. Therefore, applicant is advised to file a statement of the substance of this interview (37 CFR 1.133(b)) as soon as possible.

/Shawn P. Gorman/

Applicant/Applicant's Representative Signature

Shawn P. Gorman

Typed/Printed Name of Applicant or Representative

56,197

Registration Number, if applicable

Examiner/SPE Signature

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.133. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 21 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

Privacy Act Statement

The **Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579)** requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Thank you for agreeing to conduct the interview regarding this application. I would like to briefly discuss the pending 103(a) rejections. An outline is below; however, we remain open to any claim amendments that you believe may better present the recited embodiments.

A. Exemplary independent claim 106

- B. Tsukahara (6,295,088) combined with Yoshida (6,690,417)

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² See also: independent claims 113, 120 and 144, which recite that the “optical properties changing unit [is] slidably integrated” with the housing. Likewise, claim 125 recites a method reciting the usage of an optical properties changing unit that is “slidably integrated.”

2. Button 219 which adjusts “lens unit 213” does not teach, disclose or suggest any of these elements. Rather, as admitted by the Office Action, it’s only a button to operate the single zooming lens. Combining this button with Yoshida’s lens does not disclose 1) “optical properties changing unit” which expressly must include:

a lens, an objective comprising lenses, at least one filter, a diffractive optical element, and combinations thereof” that is separate from the recited “lens module”³

C. Yoshida (6,690,417) combined with Mogamiya (6,272,290)

1. Independent claim 157 recites, *inter alia*, an optical properties changing unit that is “rotatably” integrated with the housing.⁴

2. Yoshida does not teach, disclose or suggest this feature.

3. Mogamiya is cited for disclosing “a zoom lever 38 [that is] rotated to carry out a zooming operation.”

4. Similar to the button of Tsukahara, the lever disclosed in Mogamiya only sets whether the telephoto function of the single “photographic optical system 22” is on or off.

³ If the Office Action meant to implicitly assert that “lens unit 213” somehow discloses or suggests the recited changing unit, Applicants respectfully seek clarification on what element of Tsukahara would then allegedly disclose the claimed “lens module” that the changing unit must “mov[e] to cooperate with.”

⁴ See also: independent claims 163, 169, 173, 174 which recite an optical properties changing unit that is “rotatably” integrated or a method using such an optical properties changing unit.